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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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09/855,317

05/15/2001

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AEI-177-A

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12/06/2005

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EXAMINER

AUGUSTIN, EVENS J

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3621

DATE MAILED: 12/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/855,317

Applicant(s)

MARJADI ET AL.

Examiner

Evans Augustin

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 September 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

*Status of Claims*

1. Claims 1-12 have been examined.

*Response to Arguments*

2. According to the MPEP, to establish a prima facie case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Christiano discloses a licensing method in which the program runs on the client's computer system (column 6, lines 32-59). Christiano also discloses a "floating" licensing method in which the software program can run anywhere on the network (column 1, lines 30-33, column 7, lines 1-4). Therefore, Christiano suggests that software can run anywhere on a network, including the licensing server. Conners et al. disclose a licensing system in which the application is running on the server hosting the application (column 2, lines 64-66, column 17, lines 19-37).

Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Conners et al. disclose the reason for providing application hosting is to reduce the operating costs of installing software on PCs (column 6, lines 1-6). User customized applications also present a problem for IT professional during each service problem reported by the user. Before attempting to diagnose a reported problem, the technician must ascertain the problem is not directly related to the user's preference selections. Therefore, to accurately troubleshoot a PC, the technician must be well versed with each application loaded on the user's PC (column 2, lines 47-53). According to

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Connors et al., hosting the application would alleviate that problem and therefore reduce maintenance costs

Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations.

As per claims 1-12, Christiano discloses a license management system for software applications. The system can do the following:

- Provide licensed units to users (column 3, line 46)
- Provide license to components of a package (column 4, lines 15-17)
- Assign a minimum amount of units that a particular digital content requires to be used (column 17, lines 36-38)
- Assign check out units based on the number of units being used by requester (column 19, line 67, column 20, lines 1-2)
- A license is granted when the requested units **plus** the checked out units are less than or equal to the total licensed units (column 29, lines 4-9, column 20 lines 1-3). A license is denied if the logic is false (figure 9, item 174).
- Each software program requires a minimum amount of units, in order for that particular program to be checked out (column 29, lines 20-24). The requested units for a particular program have to be greater than or equal to the minimum amount of units for that particular application (column 19, lines 40-45)
- When the requested amounts of units are being used, the available total licensed units are reduced by the requested units (column 29, lines 35-38). Therefore, the units are charged against the total available units during execution of the requested software.

However, Christiano did not explicitly describe a system that uses servers from an Application Service Provider (ASP) to host applications for the customer. Conner et al. discloses a system and method for automatically negotiating license agreements and installing arbitrary user-specified applications on Application Service Providers. The user can contract with an ASP the hosting of applications and interact with those applications via a thin client (column 2, lines 64-66) for on-demand delivery of application component (column 7, line 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art of digital content distribution and delivery over an open network to provide the user with an option to execute requested digital content on an ASP's server and to provide pay per use licensing agreement, based on applications share among multiple enterprises with multiple users on a virtual host (column 10, lines 8-10). It would have been obvious to do because the ASP would enable the user to minimize the costs of applications by reducing the skill requirements for operation and maintenance of the business application (column 9, lines 34-37).

Therefore, the basic requirements of a Prima Facie case of obviousness are met and a Prima Facie case of obviousness have been established.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Christiano (U.S. 5,671,412), in view of Conner et al. (U.S. 6,816,882).

As per claims 1-12, Christiano discloses a license management system for software applications. The system can do the following:

- Provide licensed units to users (column 3, line 46).
- Provide license to components of a package (column 4, lines 15-17)
- Assign a minimum amount of units that a particular digital content requires to be used (column 17, lines 36-38)
- Assign check out units based on the number of units being used by requester (column 19, line 67, column 20, lines 1-2)
- A license is granted when the requested units **plus** the checked out units are less than or equal to the total licensed units (column 29, lines 4-9, column 20 lines 1-3). A license is denied if the logic is false (figure 9, item 174).
- Each software program requires a minimum amount of units, in order for that particular program to be checked out (column 29, lines 20-24). The requested units for a particular

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program have to be greater than or equal to the minimum amount of units for that particular application (column 19, lines 40-45)

- When the requested amounts of units are being used, the available total licensed units are reduced by the requested units (column 29, lines 35-38). Therefore, the units are charged against the total available units during execution of the requested software.

However, Christiano did not explicitly describe a system that uses servers from an Application Service Provider (ASP) to host applications for the customer. Conner et al. discloses a system and method for automatically negotiating license agreements and installing arbitrary user-specified applications on Application Service Providers. The user can contract with an ASP the hosting of applications and interact with those applications via a thin client (column 2, lines 64-66) for on-demand delivery of application component (column 7, line 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art of digital content distribution and delivery over an open network to provide the user with an option to execute requested digital content on an ASP's server and to provide pay per use licensing agreement, based on applications share among multiple enterprises with multiple users on a virtual host (column 10, lines 8-10). It would have been obvious to do because the ASP would enable the user to minimize the costs of applications by reducing the skill requirements for operation and maintenance of the business application (column 9, lines 34-37).

### *Conclusion*

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5. *Examiner has pointed out particular references contained in the prior arts of record in the body of this action for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested that if the applicant is preparing to respond, to consider fully the entire references as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior arts or disclosed by the examiner.*

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- **Carrithers et al. (US 5689100)** - Invention relates to a computer and data processing system for implementing an incentive award program and, in particular, a system which employs debit cards allowing participants to purchase rewards by electronic debit transactions

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Evens Augustin whose telephone number is 571-272-6860. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8 to 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jim Trammel can be reached on 571-272-6712.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents

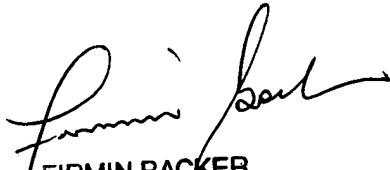


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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-6584.

Evens J. Augustin  
November 29, 2005  
Art Unit 3621



FIRMIN BACKER  
PRIMARY EXAMINER